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NOTES ON THE LEPIDOPTERA OF ERZURUM PROVINCE (EAST TURKEY)

by

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Priamus 5(3):73-91,1 map,6 figs.

A B S T R A C T: In this paper,totally 75 species of Lepidoptera collected from various parts in the Province Erzurum (E.Turkey) are listed. Synonyms and original references of some taxa are mentioned. Faunistic and ecological informations are also added to certain species. Six species are illustrated in their natural positions.

During our lepidopterological trip, my friend Günter Ebert and I observed and collected a number of butterflies and moths from various localities in the Province Erzurum(East Turkey).

The localities visited are mentioned below(Map 1):

No 1. On July 10th,1985,Erzurum Prov.,Pazaryolu,Akbulut 1650m.,several moths were collected by a light-trap,but because of the weather conditions the result was not successful.

No 2. On July 11st,1985,at the same place,on stony dry slopes covered by especially Euphorbia sp. butterflies were observed and collected.

No 3. On July 11st,1985,Akbulut 1950m.,at a damp place butterflies were observed and taken.

No 4. On July 11st,1985,Akbulut 2150m,on a sunny midday,butterflies were found in the tragacanthic high mountain steppe-formations.

No 5. On July 11st,1985,Gölyurt Pass 2380-2450m.,a number of butterflies and moths,inhabiting on the grassy slopes and stony hill-tops.

No 6. On July 11st,1985, vicinity of Kırık,2100m.Butterflies were found especially in the Vicia fields.

No 7. On July 11st,1985, ski-house 2200m. Light-trap was not successful, because of the strong wind by night.

No 8. On July 12nd,1985, Palandöken Mts.Ejder Tepesi 2950m.Some alpine butterflies and moths were found during morning hours.

No 9. On July 12nd,1985,Palandöken 2500m. on flowery damp meadows,a number of butterflies were observed and taken.

The following list,comprises 75 species, is based on the collection of the year 1985,field observations,and other specimens in the collection of CES.

PIERIDAE

Colias crocea (Fourcroy)

Papilio croceus Fourcroy,1785,Entomologia Parisiensis: 250,Type(s):|FRANCE|:Paris.

1 ♀ :Ejder Tepesi 2950m.12.7.1985.This species was observed also at the locality No 5.

Colias aurorina H.-Sch.

Colias aurorina Herrich-Schäffer,|1850|,Syst.Bearb. Schmett.Eur.1:figs.453-456;ibid.6:22,|1851|.Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Kleinasien.

This species was observed at the locality No 5.

Colias chlorocoma Christoph

Colias chlorocoma Christoph,1888,Horae Soc.ent.ross.22: 308.Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Kasikoparan.

This species flies often sympatrically with the preceding species. It is confined to the alpine region of the mountains. The butterflies were observed at the localities no 5 and 8.

Colias thisoa Ménétries

Colias thisoa Ménetries,1832,Catalogue raisonné des objects de Zoologie récueillis dans un voyage au Caucase..:244-245.Type(s):|U.S.S.R.|:Caucasus:Schadach,8000".

Colias thisoa ssp.strandiana Sheljuzhko,1935,Folia zool. Hydrobiol.8:138.Syntypes 1♂ 3 ♀:|U.S.S.R.|:Nord-Armenien:Alagez Berge.

An alpine species,apparently confined to the tragachantic high steppe-formations.

2 ♂ 1 ♀ :Erzurum Prov.Palandöken,Ejder Tepesi 2950m.,12.7.1985 leg. Koçak; 1♂ Türkei,Erzurum 2300-2500m.12.7.-15.7.1977 leg.Eckweiler(coll.CES).

ARGYNNIDAE

Aglais urticae (Linnaeus)

Papilio urticae Linnaeus,1758,Syst. Nat.(Edn 10)1:477. Type(s):|EUROPE|.

Vanessa urticae v.turcica Staudinger,1871,Cat.Lepid. Eur.Faunengeb.1:16.Syntypes:Südlich BALKAN-HALBINSEL;|TURKEY|:Asia minor.

2 ♀ Erzurum Prov.:Ejder Tepesi 2950m.,12.7.1985. Butterflies were also observed at the locality no 9,feeding on the flowers of Salvia verticillata.

Cynthia cardui (Linnaeus)

Papilio cardui Linnaeus,1758,Syst.Nat.(Edn 10) 1:475. Type(s):EUROPE,AFRICA.

Like the preceding species,observed at the localities no 8,9.

Azuritis reducta (Staudinger)

Limenitis camilla v. reducta Staudinger,1901,Cat.Lepid. palaearct.Faunengeb.1:22.Syntypes:|U.S.S.R.|:Armenia orientalis;|IRAN|:Hyrcania.

It was observed at the locality no 3.

Issoria lathonia (Linnaeus)

Papilio lathonia Linnaeus,1758,Syst.Nat.(Edn 10)1:481. Type(s):EUROPE.

Argynnis lathonia v.saturata Röber,1896,Ent.Nachr.22 (6):81-82.Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Gülek.

Observed at the locality no 8.

Brenthis hecate (Denis & Schiff.)

Argynnis hecate v.caucasica Staudinger,1871,Cat.Lepid. Eur.Faunengeb.1:21.Syntypes:|U.S.S.R.|:Armenia; |TURKEY|:Turcia meridionalis(invalid name as junior primary homonym of caucasica Staudinger,1861).

Brenthis hecate var.transcaucasica Wnukowsky,1929,Zool. Anz.23:222(replacement name for caucasica Staudinger,1871 nec Lederer,1852).

1 ♂ Erzurum Prov.:Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.It was observed also at the locality no 3.

Melitaea cinxia (Linnaeus)

Papilio cinxia Linnaeus,1758,Syst.Nat.(Edn 10)1: 480. Type(s):|EUROPE|.

1 ♂ Erzurum Prov.:Akbulut 1650m.,11.7.1985.

Eurodryas aurinia (Rottemburg)

Papilio aurinia Rottemburg,1775,Der Naturforscher 6:5.

1 ♀ Erzurum Prov.:Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

SATYRIDAE

Melanargia larissa (Geyer)

Papilio larissa Geyer|1828|,Samml.eur.Schmett.1:pl.182, figs.896-899.Syntypes:|EUROPE|.

Melanargia larissa ssp.noacki Wagener,1983,Atalanta 14 (4):286-297,pl.7,8,figs.1-8.Holotype ♂:TURKEY:Ankara.

A common species on dry grassy slopes of the middle heights.It was observed at the localities no 2 and 3.

Pseudochazara anthelea (Hübner)

Papilio anthelea Hübner,|1824|,Samml.eur.Schmett.1:pl. 174,figs.861-862.Syntypes:|EUROPE|.

Like the preceding species. 1♂ 1♀ Erzurum Prov.Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Pseudochazara beroe (Freyer)

Hipparchia beroe Freyer,|1843|,Neuere Beitr.Schmett.5 (70):53,pl.415,figs.1,2.Syntypes:not mentioned.

Confined to the stony hill tops of the upper heights.It flies together with A.pyrenaicus during the sunny hours. 1♂ Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt Pass, 2450m. 11.7.1985.

Pseudochazara mniszechii(H.-Sch.)

Satyrus mniszechii Herrich-Schäffer,|1851|,Syst.Bearb. Schmett.Eur.6:14;|1852|,ibidem 1:pl.120,figs.577-579(uninominal).Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Kleinasien:Tokat.

It flies sympatrically with M.larissa and P.anthelea at the localities no 2 and 3.

Erebia psodea (Hübner)

Papilio psodea Hübner,|1804|,Samml.eur.Schmett.1:pl.98, figs.497-499.Syntypes:|EUROPE|.

Confined to the damp grassy places.Strongly heliophil species. 2 ♂ 2 ♀ Erzurum Prov.,Ejder Tepesi 2950m and Palandöken 2500m. 12.7.1985.

Coenonympha pamphilus (Linnaeus)

Papilio pamphilus Linnaeus,1758,Syst.Nat.(Edn 10)1:472. Type(s):EUROPE.

Like the preceding. 1 ô Erzurum Prov.Ejder Tepesi 2950m.12.7.1985.

Coenonympha leander (Fabricius)

Pl.Rur.leander Esper,|1784|,Die Schmett.1(2):176,pl.89, fig.5.Type(s):|U.S.S.R.|:Wolga(uninominal,unavailable name).

Papilio leander Fabricius,1787,Mant.Ins.2:33,nr.350. Type(s):EUROPA AUSTRALIORI.

Coenonympha leander v.obscura Heyne,|1894|,Die Palaearct.Gross-Schmett.Naturg.1:610.Type(s):|U.S.S.R.|: Armenien.

A local species. Observed feeding on the flowers of Thymus at middle heights. 5 ô Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Lasiommata maera (Linnaeus)

Papilio maera Linnaeus,1758,Syst.Nat.(Edn 10)1:473. Type(s):|EUROPE|.

Pararge maera ssp.gracilis Sheljuzhko,1937,Festschr. Embrik Strand 2:346.Syntypes 1 ô 1 ♀ :|U.S.S.R.|: Grusien:Govern.Tiflis:Tzarskije Kolodtzy.

Pararge maera gracilis natio armeniaca Sheljuzhko,1937 Festschr.Embrik Strand 2:346-347.Syntypes:|TURKEY|: Sarykamysch,Chasperik zwischen Olty und Bajburt(infrasubspecific name).

Pararge maera gracilis natio karsiana Sheljuzhko,1937, Festschr.Embrik Strand 2:347.Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Ketshevanj(bei Kagyzman)(infrasubspecific name).

Like the preceding. 1ô Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Kirinia climene (Fabricius)

Nymph.Gem.climene Esper,|1783|,Die Schmett.1(2):165,pl. 85,figs.1-3.Syntypes:|U.S.S.R.|:Wolga(uninominal, unavailable name).

Papilio clymene Fabricius,1787,Mant.Ins.2:44,nr.434.Syntypes:|U.S.S.R.|:Russia australioris.

Pararge climene ssp.valentinae Miller,1923,Izv.mosk. ént.Obshch.2(2):95.Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Kagyzman.

This species inhabits apparently on sparse wooded stony slopes at middle heights,and flies together with P.mniszechii and P.anthelea in this provinces. The butterfly prefers to sit generally on the stony and sunny grounds in the early morning hours,but later,it flies higher especially among the oak trees.

4 ♂ 1 ♀ Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

LYCAENIDAE

Zephyriinae

ZEPHYRIIDES Billberg,1820,Enumeratio Insect.Mus.G.J. Billberg:80.Type-genus:Zephyrus Dalman,1816.

THECLINAE Swainson,1831,Zool.Illustr.(sec.ser.):pl.85. Type-genus:Thecla Fabricius,1807.

Callophrys suaveola (Staudinger)

Thecla rubi v.? suaveola Staudinger,1881,Stettin ent. Ztg.42(7-9):279-280.Syntypes 4 ♂:|U.S.S.R.|:Saisan.

Callophrys kolak Higgins,1965,Entomologist 98:10.Holotype ♂ :TURKEY:Gümüshane,Maden 5400 ft.

Confined to the upper heights. 1 ♀ Erzurum Prov.,Ejder Tepesi 2950m. 12.7.1985.

Satyrium abdominalis (Gerhard)

Thecla abdominalis Gerhard,|1850|,Versuch monogr.eur. Schmett.(1):4,nr.16,pl.4,figs.3a-b.Syntypes:|U.S.S.R.|:Elisabethpol.

This species is confined to the thickets of the middle heights. 1 ♂ Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Lycaeninae

Heodes alciphron (Rottemburg)

Polyommatus alciphron v.melibaeus Staudinger,|1878|, Horae Soc.ent.ross 14:231-232.Syntypes:|TURKEY|, |Amasya|,|Kislacik|Kyschlatschyk,|Yeniköy|Jenikeui-Hochebene.

Not uncommon on damp flowery places. 2 ♂ Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m. 11.7.1985; 4 ♂ 1 ♀ Palandöken 2500m.12.7.1985.

Thersamonia kefersteini (Gerhard)

Polyommatus kefersteinii Gerhard,|1850|,Versuch Monogr. eur.Schmett.(3):7,nr.21,pl.9,figs.4a-c.Syntypes: TURKEY.

Polyommatus ochimus Herrich-Schäffer,|1852|,Syst.Bearb. Schmett.Eur.6:31;ibidem 1:figs.523-526.Syntypes: |TURKEY|:Kleinasien.

1 ♂ Erzurum Prov.,Horasan 1600m.,18.6.1972 leg.Kocak (CES).

Polyommatinae

Cupido osiris (Meigen)

Polyommatus osiris Meigen,1829,Syst.Beschr.eur.Schmett. 2(1):7,pl.46 figs.3a-b.Syntypes:Loc.unbekannt!

Observed at the localities no 2 and 3. Not uncommon.

Maculinea alcon (Denis & Schiff.)

1 ♂ Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt Pass 2400m.11.7.1985. A local species.

Kretania carmon (Gerhard)

Lycaena carmon Gerhard,|1851|,Versuch Monogr.eur. Schmett.(7):15,nr.58,pl.25,figs.1a-c.Syntypes:TUR-KEY.

Lycaena eurypilus Freyer,1852,Neuere Beitr.Schmett.6: 148,pl.573,fig.4.Type(s):|TURKEY|:Amasia.

This species inhabits on the tragacanthic slopes of the middle heights. 4 ♂♀ Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m,11.7.1985;1♂ Akbulut 1650m,1♀ Gölyurt Pass 2400m.same date.

Plebejus argus (Linnaeus)

Papilio argus Linnaeus,1758,Syst.Nat.(Edn 10)1:483. Type(s):EUROPE,AFRICA.

Lycaena argus ssp.tscherkessica Forster,1936,Mitt.Münch. ent.Ges.26(2):131.Syntypes 18 ♂ 1 ♀:|USSR|:Kaukasus sept.:Teberda.

Lycaena argus tscherkessica f.georgica Forster,1936, Mitt.Münch.ent.Ges.26(2):132.Syntypes 6 ♂ 2 ♀:|USSR| Achalzich(infrasubspecific name).

This species inhabits preferably damp flowery places.Common. 2 ♂ 1 ♀ Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m;3 ♂ Akbulut 1650m;1 ♂ Gölyurt Pass 2400m. 11.7.1985;3 ♂ Palandöken 2500m.12.7.1985.

Lycaeides idas (Linnaeus)

Lycaena idas ssp.altarmena Forster,1936,Mitt.Münch.ent. Ges.26(2):103.Syntypes 6 ♂ 1 ♀:|TURKEY|:Kasıkoparan, Agrı Dagh;|USSR|:Achalzich.

Like the preceding species. 4 ♂ Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985.

Plebejides pylaon (F.W.)

Lycaena pylaon Fischer von Waldheim,1832,Nouv.Mém.Soc. imp.Nat.Mosc.2:357-358,pl.19,figs.5,6.Syntypes: |USSR|:Rossia meridionalis:Sarepta.

Lycena sephirus Frivaldszky,1835,Közlések a balkány vidékén tett természettudományi utazásról.:269-270, pl.7,figs.1,2.Syntypes:Balkány.

Plebeius sephyrus microsephyrus Verity,1935,Bull.Soc. ent.Fr.1935:245.Syntypes:|TURKEY|Asia minor:Malatya Tecde.

Like the preceding species. 2 ♂ Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985.

Agriades pyrenaicus (Boisduval)

Lycaena orbitulus var.pyrenaica Boisduval,1840,Gen.Index meth.eur.Lepid.:11.Type(s):Pyren.

Agriades pyrenaicus ssp.erzurumensis Eckweiler & Hesselbarth,1978,NachrBl.bayer.Ent.27(4):65-68,figs.1-4. Holotype ♂:TURKEY:Prov.Erzurum:Palandöken Dag., 2900-3100m.

Confined to the stony hill tops of the upper heights. Sympatric with P.beroe.

5 ♂ 2 ♀ (paratypes of ssp.erzurumensis Eckw.):Türkei,Erzurum Palandöken Dağ 2900-3100m.27.7.-31.7.1977 leg.Eckweiler(in coll.CES);11 ♂ 2 ♀:Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt Pass 2450m.11.7.1985; 1 ♂ Ejder Tepesi 2950m.12.7.1985.

Ultraaricia crassipuncta (Christoph)

Lycaena anteros v. crassipuncta Christoph,1893,Dt.ent. Z.,Iris 6:86.Type(s):|TURKEY|Kasikoparan.

1 ♀:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m,11.7.1985.

Aricia teberdina (Sheljuzhko)

Lycaena teberdina Sheljuzhko,1934,Z.öster.EntVer.19:39-40,figs.5-8.Syntypes:|U.S.S.R.|:Chatipara-Berg,2200-2300m.

Aricia teberdina ssp.nahizerica Eckweiler,1978,Nota lepid.1(3):115-117,figs.1-4.Holotype ♂:TURKEY:Prov. Erzurum:Ispir,vic.Nahizer,1700-1900m.

7 ♀:Türkei,Erzurum Ispir/Nahizer 1700-1900m.4.8.-8.8.77(paratypes of the ssp.nahizerica Eckw.) leg.Eckweiler(in coll.CES).

Polyommatus icarus (Rottemburg)

Papilio icarus Rottemburg,1775,Naturforscher 6:21.

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m 11.7.1985;Palandöken 2800m,1♂ Palandöken 2500m.12.7.1985.

Meleageria daphnis (Denis & Schiff.)

Papilio daphnis |Denis & Schiffermüller|,1775,Ankündung syst. Werkes Schmett. Wienergegend : 182.Type(s): |AUSTRIA|:Vienna district.

Meleageria daphnis ssp.palandökis Schurian & Häuser,1981 Atalanta 12(2):105-106,figs.2a-d.Holotype ♂:|TURKEY| Anatolia:Erzurum:Palandöken,2200m.

3 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m,11.7.1985.

Sublysandra myrrha (H.-Sch.)

Lycaena myrrha Herrich-Schäffer,|1852|,Syst.Bearb. Schmett.Eur.6:26;|1851|,ibidem 1:figs.508-511(uninominal).Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Kleinasien.

Lycaena myrrha v.myrrhina Staudinger,1901,Cat.Lepid. palaearct.Faunengeb.1:85.Type(s) ♂ :|TURKEY|:Gümüshane.

Agrodiaetus iphigenia (H.Sch.)

Lycaena iphigenia Herrich-Schäffer,|1847|,Syst.Bearb. Schmett.Eur.1:pl.73,fig.354;|1851|,ibidem 6:24. Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Türkei|=?Bursa,Uludag|.

2 ô:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m,11.7.1985; 1 ô Kırık 2100m 11.7.1985.

Agrodiaetus ripartii (Freyer)

Lycaena ripartii Freyer,|1830|,Beitr.Schmett.3:128,pl. 133,fig.3.Type(s):SPAIN.

1 ô:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

HESPERIIDAE

Pyrgus serratulae (Rambur)

Syrichthus serratulae v.major Staudinger,|1878|,Horae Soc.ent.ross.14:292.Syntypes:|TURKEY|:|Amasya|Kerasdere,Taurus.

1 ô:Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.85.

Pyrgus armoricanus (Oberthür)

Syrichtus alveus f.armoricanus Oberthür,1910,Etüd.Lépid comp.4:411,pl.57,figs.509-517.Syntypes:FRANCE:Environs de Rennes.

1 ô:Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m,11.7.1985.

Muschampia tessellum (Hübner)

Papilio tessellum Hübner,|1803|,Samml.eur.Schmett. pl.Pap.,figs.469,470.Types:|EUROPE|.

3 ô:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m,11.7.1985.

Neospialia orbifer (Hübner)

Papilio orbifer Hübner,|1823|,Samml.eur.Schmett.1:pl.161 figs.803-806.Syntypes:|EUROPE|.

2 ô 1 ♀:Erzurum Prov. Kırık 2100m.;Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Thymelicus sylvestris (Poda)

Papilio sylvestris Poda,1761,Insecta Musei Graecensis: 79.

1 ♂ 1 ♀:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

SPHINGIDAE

Hyles nicaea(v.Prünner)

Sphinx nicaea v.Prunner,1798,Lepidoptera pedemontana 1:85.

Deilephila nicaea v.orientalis Austaut,1905,Ent.Z., Frankf.a.M.18:143.Syntypes:|U.S.S.R.|:Crimeé;|IRAN| N.Perse:Aschabad.

2 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

SATURNIIDAE

Saturnia cephalariae Christoph

Saturnia cephalariae Christoph,1885,in Romanoff,N.M., Lépidoptères de la Transcaucasie in Romanoff,N.M., Mém.Lepid.2:14-19,pl.14.Syntypes:|TURKEY|:Kasıkoparan.

The larvae of this species were found on the leaves of Cephalaria sp. at the locality Gölyurt 2400m. on July 11st,1985. They were mostly half-grown caterpillars and reared in plastic boxes with the leaves of this plant until they pupated. Unfortunately, next year any adult specimen could be obtained from the pupae.

LASIOCAMPIDAE

Malacosoma sp.

Caterpillars were found on the leaves of Rosa sp. at the locality no 4.

LYMANTRIIDAE

Leucoma salicis (Linnaeus)

Phalaena salicis Linnaeus,1758,Syst.Nat.(Edn 10)1:502. Type(s):|EUROPE|.

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov., Palandöken Ski-Hause 2200m.11.7.1985 at light trap.

GEOMETRIDAE

Pseudoterpna pruinata (Hufnagel)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985,heliophil.

Thetidia smaragdaria (Fabricius)

4 ♂: Erzurum Prov.,Aşkale,1800m.,27.7.1972 leg.Koçak(CES).

Rhodostrophia auctata (Staudinger)

Pellonia auctata Staudinger,1879,Horae Soc.ent.ross. 14:441.Syntypes:|TURKEY|,|Amasya|Maidan,Caraman.

2 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt 2450m. 11.7.1985,heliophil.

Rhodostrophia badiaria (Freyer)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985;2 ♂ Ejder Tepesi 3000m.12.7.1985, heliophil.

Rhodostrophia vibicaria (Clerck)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985;1 ♂ Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985,heliophil.

Scopula decorata (Denis & Schiff.)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985,heliophil.

Scopula incanata (Linnaeus)

2 ♀:Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt 2450m.11.7.1985 heliophil.

Scotopteryx bipunctaria (Denis & Schiff.)

2 ♂♀:Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985,heliophil.

Aplocera boisduvaliata (Duponchel)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985,heliophil.

Aplocera numidaria (H.Sch.)

2 ♀ Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt 2450m.11.7.1985;1 ♂:Ejder Tepesi 3000m. 12.7.1985,heliophil.

ARCTIIDAE

Parasemia caucasica (Ménétries)

This species was observed at the locality no 8.

NOCTUIDAE

Euxoa sp.

2 ♀♀:Erzurum Prov.,Palandöken 2200m. 11.7.1985. These specimens are referable to E.rjabovi Kozh.

Agrotis wagneri (Corti & Draudt)

1 ♂ 1 ♀:Erzurum Prov.Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Agrotis ipsilon (Hufnagel)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Dichagyris terminicincta (Corti & Draudt)

1 ♀:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Chersotis laeta (Rebel)

1 ♀:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Hadena compta (Denis & Schiff.)

Noctua compta|Denis & Schiffermüller|,1775,Ankündung syst.Werkes Schmett.Wienergegend:70.Type(s): |AUSTRIA|:Vienna district.

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Palandöken 2200m.11.7.1985.

Hadena staudingeri (Wagner)

1 ♀: Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Eublemma parallela (Freyer)

Observed at the locality no 8.

Eublemma polygramma (Duponchel)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985,heliophil.

Autophila luxuriosa Zerny

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985(Gen.Prep.1255).

PYRALIDAE

Synaphe bombycalis (Denis & Schiff.)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt 2450m.11.7.1985,heliophil.

Susia exasperata (Staudinger)

Myelois ? exasperata Staudinger,1879,Horae Soc.ent.ross. 15:217-218.Syntypes 1♂1♀:|TURKEY|:Jenikeui-Hochebene (Amasya);Taurus.

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.Palandöken 2800m.12.7.1985,heliophil.

Catastia marginea (Denis & Schiff.)

Noctua marginea|Denis & Schiffermüller|,1775,Ankündung syst.Werkes Schmett.Wienergegend:69,317.Type(s): |AUSTRIA|:Vienna district.

1 ♀:Erzurum Prov.,Ejder Tepesi 3000m.12.7.1985,heliophil.

Pyrausta cespitalis(Denis & Schiff.)

2 ex.:Erzurum Prov.,Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Sitochroa verticalis (Linnaeus)

1 ♂:Erzurum Prov.Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985;1 ♂:Kırık 2100m.11.7.1985, heliophil.

Ephelis cruentalis (Hübner)

1 ex.:Erzurum Prov.Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

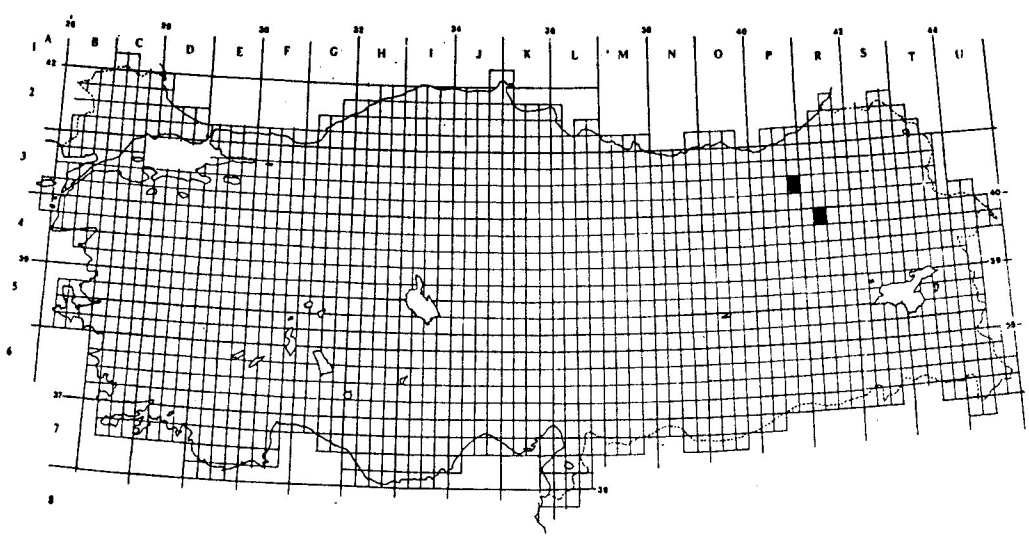
OECOPHORIDAE

Pleurota sp.

1 ex.:Erzurum Prov.Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985.

Acknowledgement:

I specially thank Mr.Fatih Çakır for the excellent illustrations prepared for this paper.



Map 1- Marked quadrates have been visited in 1985.

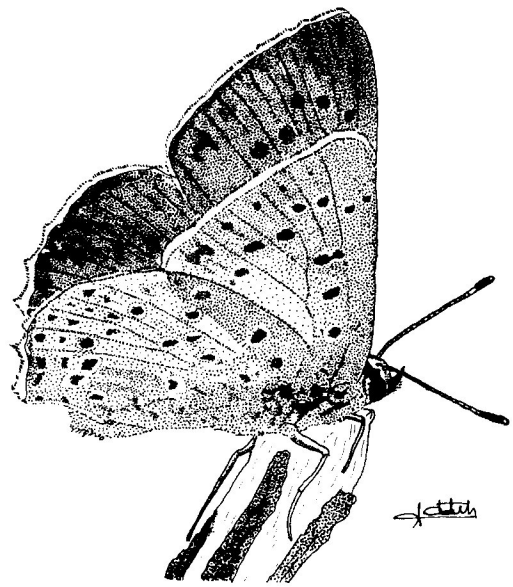


Fig.1- Heodes alciphron Rott. A male at rest.
Erzurum Prov.:Akbulut 1950m.10.7.1985 (sl.no LEP01514)

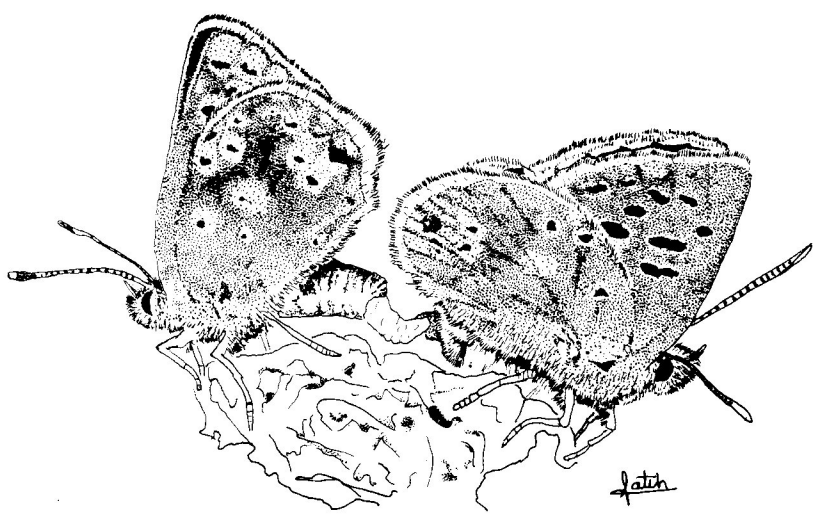


Fig.2- Agriades pyrenaicus Bsd. in copula on the ground.
Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt Pass 2450m.11.7.1985 (sl.no LEP01519).

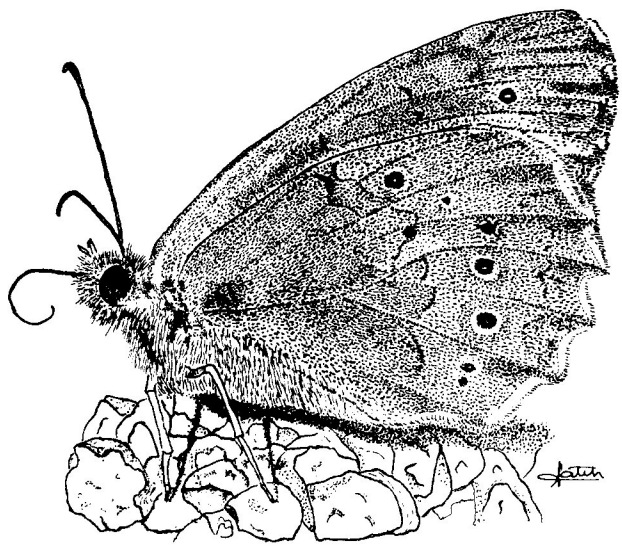


Fig.3- Kirinia climene Fabr. A male at rest.
Erzurum Prov.:Akbulut 1650m. 10.7.1985 (sl.no LEP01517)

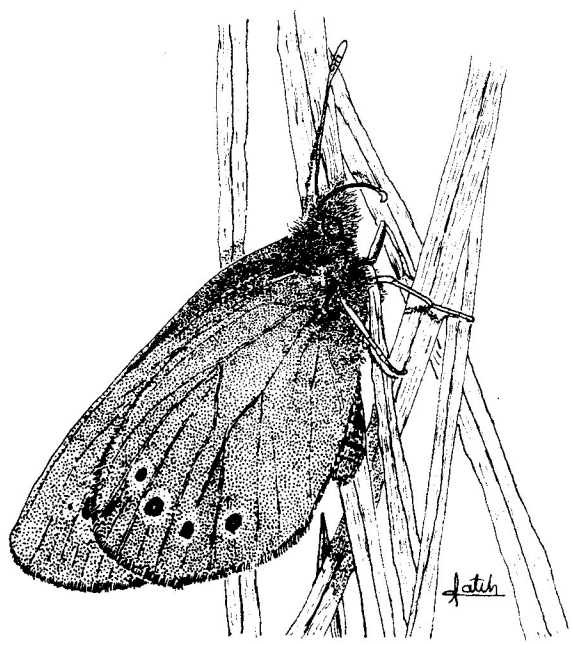


Fig.4- Erebia psodea Hübn. A male at rest.
Erzurum Prov.:Palandöken 2950m.12.7.1985(sl.no LEP01525).

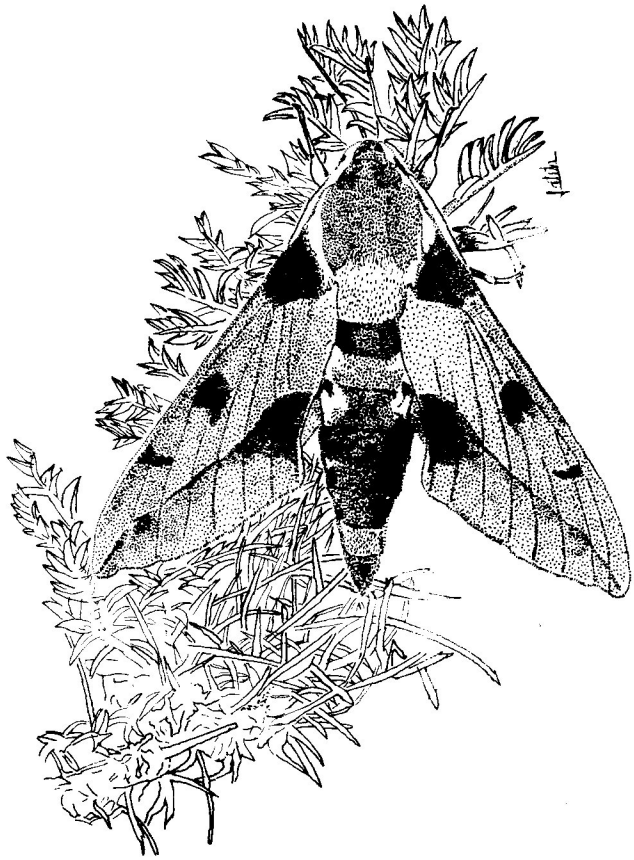


Fig.5- Hyles nicaea v.Prunn. A male at rest on Astragalus sp.
Erzurum Prov.:Akbulut 1650m.11.7.1985 (sl.no LEP01509).

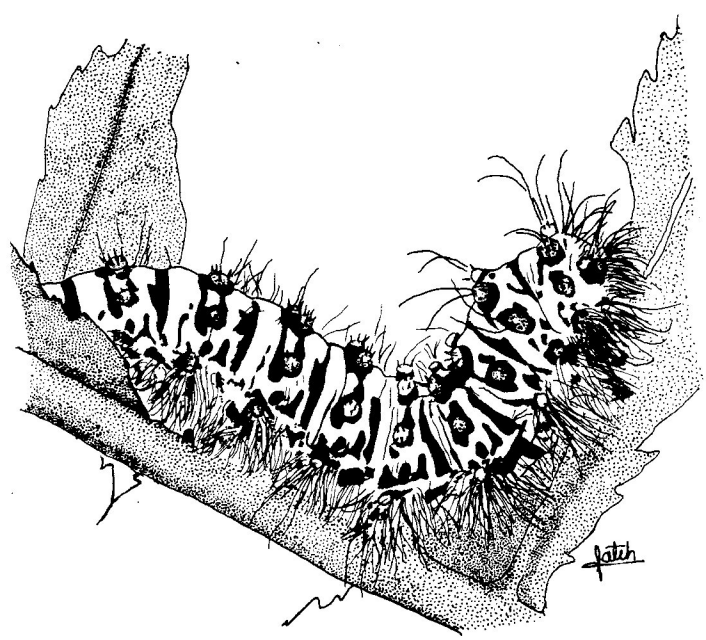


Fig.6-- Caterpillar of Saturnia cephalariae Chr. feeding on the leaves of Cephalaria sp.
Erzurum Prov.,Gölyurt Pass 2450m. 11.7.1985 (sl.no LEP01521).

DISCOLOXIA BLOMERI (CURTIS) IN TURKEY

(Lepidoptera,Geometridae)

by

Ahmet ö.Koçak

Priamus 5(3): 92-94,1 fig.

ABSTRACT: In this paper,Discoloxia blomeri Curtis new to Turkish fauna is mentioned. Taxonomic position,distribution and ecology of the species is also briefly discussed.A male from Turkey is illustrated.

In the year of 1986,during an expedition to North Turkey made by the author, three specimens of Discoloxia blomeri(Curtis) were captured at the light trap. The known range of this species is from Central and North Europe North Asia to Japan (Staudinger 1901,Prout 1914,and others). The present record is important,since this species hasnot yet been found in Turkey.This is the fourth Turkish Asthenini species in the subfamily Larentiinae. They are:

Asthena albulata (Hufnagel,1767)
Euchoeca nebulata (Scopoli,1763)
Minoa murinata (Scopoli,1763)
Discoloxia blomeri (Curtis,1832)

This species was originally described by Curtis in 1832 from England as "Melanippe blomeri". The name pulchraria was described by Eversmann in 1842 according to the specimens from Russia. The name blomeraria was proposed by Guenee in 1857. All these names appear to be synonyms in the nominate blomeri Curt.

The generic status of this species is somewhat uncertain. Prout(1914) and Leraut(1980) placed blomeri in the genus Discoloxia Warren. Meyrick (1928) considered it as a species in the genus Euchoeca Hbn. Vidalepp (1977) treated blomeri in the genus Venusia Curtis,etc. In the present note, no comment regarding the generic status of blomeri is given,but the latest combination accepted is mentioned here to be valid.

This species flies in June and July by night. Its caterpillars feed on Ulmus montana in August and September(Prout 1914).

The Turkish specimens captured at light inhabited in a mixed forest in the Province Bolu (N.Turkey). Any active specimen was observed by day.

The moth is easily distinguishable from the other relatives by pale gray upperside of the forewing,freckled with minute black scales,and post-discal large fulvous spot on the same wing. Length of fw.11.5-12 mm. av.: 11.83 mm (Fig.1).

Material examined:

3 ôô:BOLU Province:S.of Bolu city,Kademli dönemeci,Gölcük Tepealtı orman yolu 1350m.(3Gg),13.7.1986 leg.A.Koçak(in coll.CES).

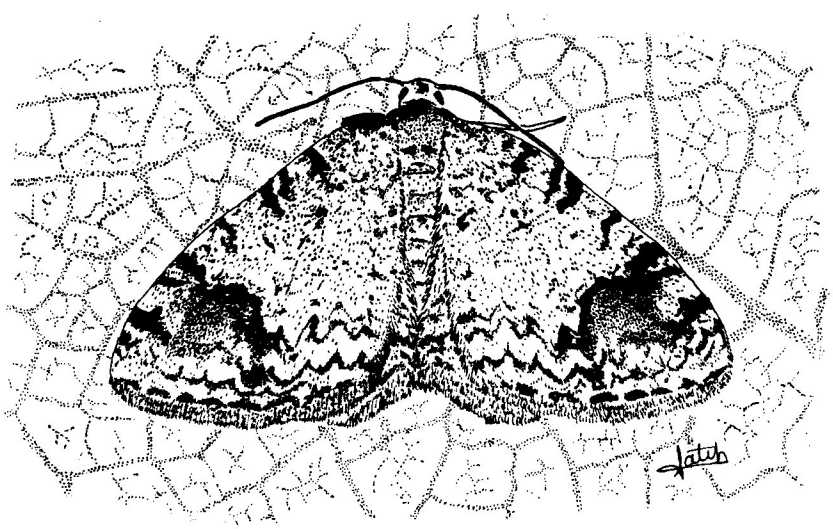


Fig.1- Discoloxia blomeri Curtis. At rest.
Bolu Prov.:S.of Bolu city 1350m. 13.7.1986 leg.A.Koçak (sl.no LEP01804).

Acknowledgement:

I am indebted to Mr.Fatih Çakır for the excellent illustration.

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Guenée,M.A.,1857, Uranides et Phalénites I. in Boisduval & Guenée,Hist. Nat.Ins.Species General des Lépidoptères 9:lvi+514pp.Paris.

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ON THE EARLY STAGES OF CYNAEDA GIGANTEA (STGR) IN CENTRAL TURKEY (Lepidoptera,Pyralidae)

by

Ahmet Ö.Koçak

Priamus 5(3): 95-97,2 figs.

ABSTRACT: In this paper,the larval biology and the colouration of Cynaeda species in Central Turkey are discussed.Distributional notes,illustrations of the caterpillar and the imago are given.

Staudinger described several specimens in the Pyralidae,collected by Emil,Zach and Lederer from "Dervend-Thal,Caraman and Amasia"(all localities in the Province Amasya,N.E.Turkey). The description is as follows:

> "Sie (die Raupe)ist kurz dick,grünlich mit schwarzem Kopf,Nackenschild und Warzen...Die Stücke(Falter) sind grösser und besonders weit heller als die deutschen...Die ôô haben stets helle Hinterflügel,die ♀♀ öfters schwarz angeflogene"(Staudinger,1879:166).

He used the name"Odontia dentalis v.gigantea" for this variation of the species.

The taxonomical status of gigantea was discussed and changed by de Lattin (1951) as a distinct species in a distinct genus,i.e.,Cynaeda gigantea (Staudinger,1879).

According to various authors,the caterpillars of Cynaeda dentalis Denis & Schiff. and C.gigantea Stgr. feed on Echium vulgare L.,and Anchusa species in spring. Staudinger (loc.cit.) mentioned also Onosma stellulatum* as a food plant of gigantea Stgr. from Amasya.

According to Treitschke(1829:54-55),the caterpillar of dentalis is pale straw yellow coloured. As in some major publications,Spuler(1907:230)stated also in his well known book on European Lepidoptera: "Die weißlich Raupe mit schwarzen Punktwarzen...". In his original description of gigantea, Staudinger(loc.cit.) mentioned a greenish caterpillar.

* "Onosma stellulatum Waldst.& Kit.,1804. Numerous collections are cited in the literature under this widely misapplied name.They cannot be allocated to any single Turkish taxon,though the majority probably refer to O.bornmuelleri Hausskn.1890" (Riedl,H.,1978,in Davis,P.H., Flora of Turkey 6:376).

In 1984, I reared several caterpillars of Cynaeda,collected by myself from Çal Dağı(Ankara Province,C.Turkey). The native food plant was Echium italicum L.1753. All the full grown larvae obtained were dull black in colour (fig.1). I have never seen pale yellowish or greenish caterpillars at this locality,also in the subsequent collecting seasons. They pupated in a rough, roundish cocoon made among the leaves of the food plant. The moths emerged in June 15th,1984. All were males in sex and with light yellowish wing markings like gigantea Stgr. (fig.2).

At the present time,further informations about the biology of this species are needed.

Distribution of these two species in Turkey is as follows:

Cynaeda dentalis Denis & Schiffermüller,1775:

Akşehir,Adana İskenderun (de Lattin,1951);Suluhan(Kozan)(Amsel, 1953).

Cynaeda gigantea Staudinger,1879:

?Bursa(Mann),Amasya (Stgr.,1879);Düldül Dagh,Maraş,Sivrice,Van,Bolu (de Lattin 1951);Sakçagözü(Maraş)(Amsel,1953).

Material Examined:

Cynaeda specimens in the collection CES are referable to Cynaeda gigantea Stgr. The collecting data and the measurements of the forewing are given below:

1 ♀:Ankara Prov.,Kızılcahamam,Azap Deresi 20.6.1975 (fw.12.5mm)

4 ♂♂:Ankara Prov.Çal Dağı 1150m.15.6.1984(reared specimens)(fw.9.5,10.5, 13.5,14.0mm).

1 ♀:Ankara Prov.Çal Dağı 1300m.24.9.1979 (fw.12mm).

1 ♂:Bolu Prov.Abant 1200m.4.7.1981 (fw.13.5mm).

1 ♂:Van Prov.,Tımar 1750m.28.6.1972 (fw.14 mm). A quite dark male,which may be referred to C.dentalis.

Acknowledgement:

I sincerely thank Mr.Fatih Çakır for drawing the adult insect.

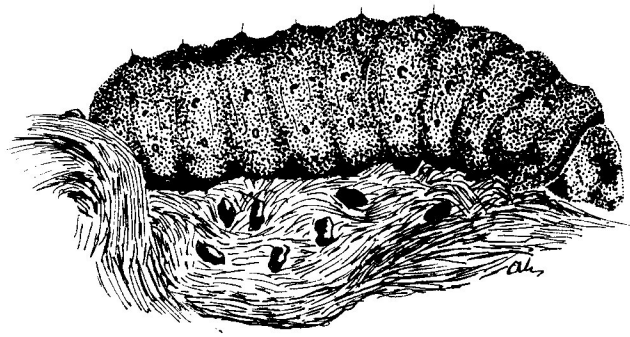

Fig.1- Full grown caterpillar of Cynaeda gigantea Stgr.,removed from the cocoon before pupation.

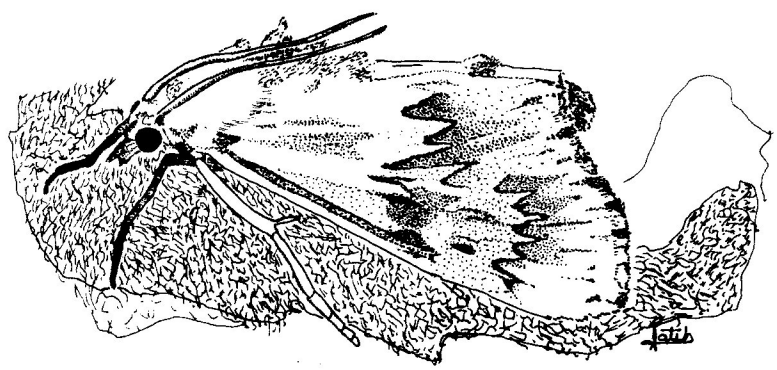

Fig.2- Male of Cynaeda gigantea Stgr. newly emerged.

Literature:

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In Ochsenheimer,F.,Die Schmetterlinge von Europa.Vol.7,252 pp.Leipzig.

NEODIPRION SERTIFER (Geoffroy) IN TURKEY

(Hymenoptera, Diprionidae)

by

Ahmet Ö.Koçak

Priamus 5(3): 98-100, 1 fig.

ABSTRACT: In this paper, the Turkish records of Neodiprion sertifer(Geoffr.)are given. The taxonomic status, morphology and ecology of the species are mentioned. A full-grown larva is figured.

In 1983, during a collecting trip to South Turkey, I collected a number of larvae of Neodiprion sertifer (Geoffroy) on the leaves of Pinus brutia. On May 21st, 1989, I collected again a large number of N.sertifer larvae on the upper stems of Pinus nigra in Beynam Forest(Central Turkey). After rearing these larvae totally 6 ♂ 20 ♀ were obtained in the breeding boxes.

This species was first described by Geoffroy in 1785 in the genus Tenthredo Linnaeus, 1758, Syst.nat.(ed.10):555. Although it was treated by some authors in the genus Lophyrus Latreille, 1802, Sonnini's Buffon, Ins.3: 302, this name cannot be used validly for the genus, as it is junior homonym of Lophyrus Poli, 1791, Test.Sicil.1,2:4 in Mollusca. Others considered this species in the genus Diprion Schrank, 1802, FaunaBoica 2(2):209. This treatment can be regarded to be correct. However, the genus Diprion Schr. was revised and divided into several subgenera or genera by some authors. Rohwer(1918:83) established Neodiprion with the type-species Lophyrus lecontei Fitch.(Nearctic). Benson(1939) revised the genera Diprionidae and

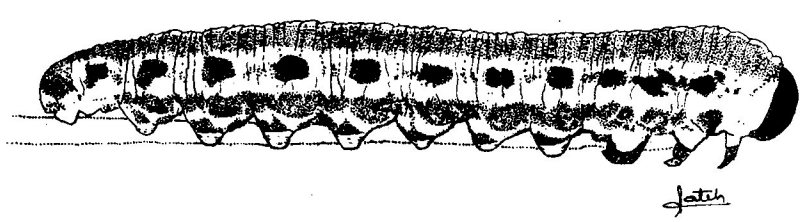

Fig.1- Neodiprion sertifer Geoffroy. A full grown larva on Pinus brutia. Antalya Prov.: vic.Murtiçi 800m. 20.5.1983, A.Koçak.

distinguished Neodiprion sertifer(Geoffr.) from others.

The diagnostic characters of the adults are as follows:-

Males: Body slender and smaller than in female.General colouration black.Surface of thorax and head not smooth,punctated.Abdomen smooth surfaced,dorsal and lateral parts in the middle segments reddish brown in some specimens. Antenna long,black,25-26 segmented,bipectinate. Palpi slender,yellowish brown. Legs yellowish brown.Claws with a small subapical tooth. Wings transparent,colourless.Veins brown to blackish in colour. Anal cell of hindwing with a stalk shorter than the breadth of the cell.

Forewing: 5.5-6.5 mm. av.:5.80 mm.(5 ♂ from Beynam). 7 mm.(1 ♂ from Murtiçi).

Females:Body robust and larger than in male.General colouration yellowish brown.Surface of the body smooth. Antenna shorter than in male, serrate,23 segmented,black except base. Legs similar to those of male. Wings transparent,yellowish in colour.Veins yellowish brown.Venation similar to that of male.

Forewing: 6.50-9.00 mm.,av.8.11 mm(17 ♀ from Beynam). 8.5 mm.(3 ♀ from Murtiçi).

Larva:

Head shining black.Body dirty greenish gray with dark dorsal and dorsolateral stripes. On the sides blackish spots more or less developed.Pseudolegs grayish green (Fig.1).

The members of the family Diprionidae seem to be unknown in Turkey(cf. Benson 1968). These records mentioned in this paper appear to be new to Turkish fauna. As N.sertifer is a well-known Pinus pest in Europe, the present report will also be useful for the Turkish foresters.

The larvae of the Turkish N.sertifer feed on the leaves of Pinus brutia and Pinus nigra in May. They live and feed in groups. The adults emerge in October. Only one annual generation has been recorded.

Material examined:

5 ♂ 17 ♀ :ANKARA Prov.:Beynam Forest 1200m emerged on Oct.15th,1989. Larvae collected on May 21st,1989 on P.nigra.

1 ♂ 3 ♀ :ANTALYA Prov.:Murtiçi 800m. emerged on Oct.1st,1983.Larvae collected on May 20th,1983 on P.brutia.

A large number of larvae collected at Beynam are preserved in alchohol. All the specimens are in the collection CES.

Acknowledgement:

I thank Mr.Fatih Çakır for the drawing of the larva.

Literature:

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GEOMETRA PURISSIMA WILTSHIRE IN NORTH PAKISTAN (Lepidoptera,Geometridae)*

by

Ahmet Ö.Koçak

Priamus 5(3):100-102,2figs.,1map.

ABSTRACT: In this paper,Geometra purissima Wiltshire recorded from North Pakistan is mentioned. Notes on the distribution with a map,and the male genitalia of two related species are also given.

In 1987, during the lepidopterological expedition to North Pakistan, made by the author,some specimens belong to the species Geometra purissima Wilts. were collected at light trap.

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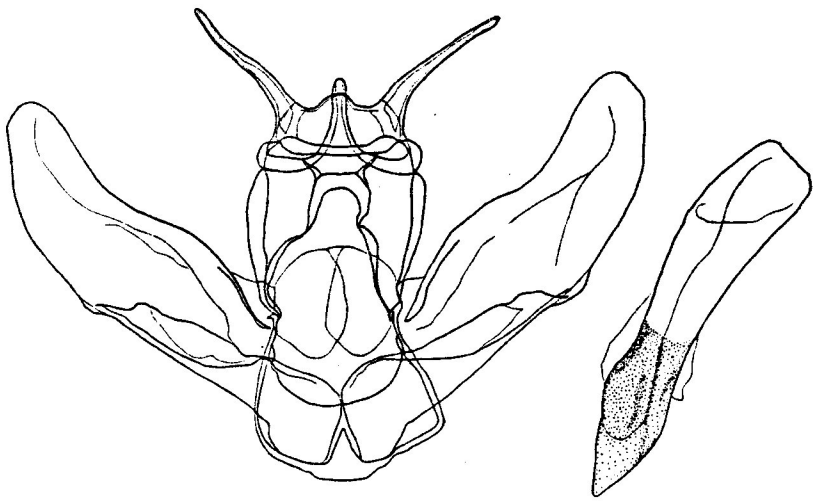
* Results of the Lepidopterological Expedition to North Pakistan in 1987.Part 2.



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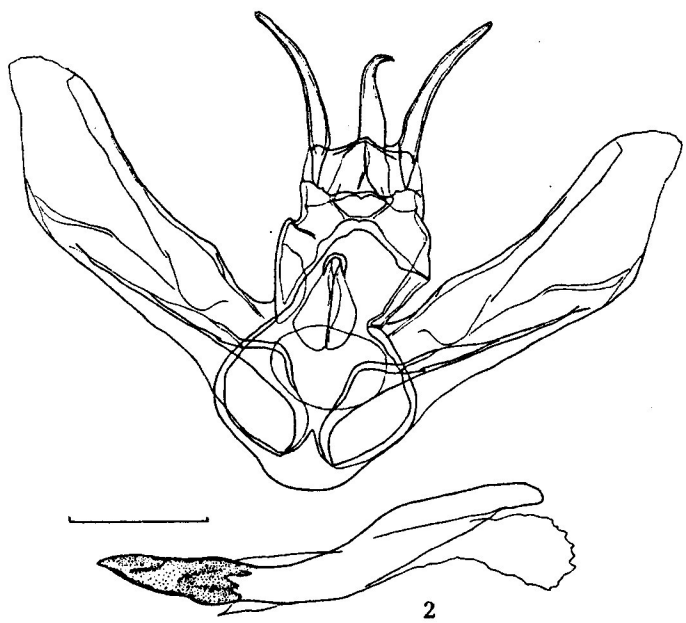
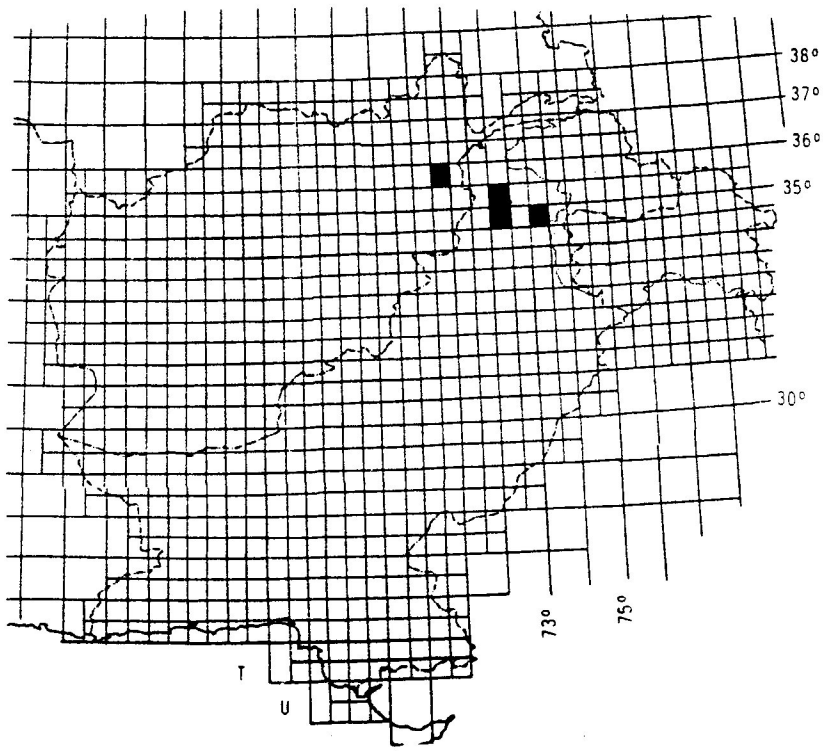


2

Fig.1- Geometra papilionaria Linn. Male genitalia(ventral aspect).
TURKEY:Bolu Prov.,Karadere,Kırıksuyu 900m (3Gc) 28.7.1986
leg.Koçak(G.P.1166 ô)(in coll.CES).

Fig.2- Geometra purissima Wilts. Male genitalia(ventral aspect).
PAKISTAN:Swat:Shangla 2100m 28.6.1987 leg.A.Koçak(G.P.1167 ô)
(in coll.CES)
Scale line 1 mm.



Map 1- Geometra purissima Wilts.in N.Pakistan.

Geometra purissima was first described by Wiltshire in 1966 according to a single male collected from North Afghanistan. The present records extend the range of this species into North Pakistan (map 1).

Material examined:

1 ♂:N.PAKISTAN:Swat,Shangla 2100m.27-28.6.1987 leg.A.Koçak(fig.2,male genitalia);4 ♀:Swat,Madyan 1400m.23.6.1987 leg.A.Koçak;1 ♀:Hazara,Chatter plain 1670m. 12.7.1987 leg.A.Koçak (in coll.CES).

Acknowledgement:

I am specially greatful to the authorities of Pakistan,for allowing me to realise this expedition,and to my friends for their kind assistance during the field work. I also thank to Mrs.A.Sıdıka Özdeniz for the line drawings.

Literature:

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NOTES ON THE TAXONOMY AND NOMENCLATURE OF THE PALAEARCTIC NOCTUIDAE(Lepidoptera)-I

by

Ahmet Ö.Koçak

Priamus 5(3):103-104.

A B S T R A C T : In this paper, a new subgenus, Rasihia (sg.n.) is established. The taxonomic status of some species in the genera Poliobrya Hamps. and Victrix Stgr. is discussed.

In this paper, a new subgenus Rasihia (sg.n.) is established for the species Bryophila conspersa Christoph,1893(=Bryophila forsteri Brandt,1941).

After taking the Victrix material from Turkey,and the specimens in the collection of CES and Landessammlungen für Naturkunde Karlsruhe,into consideration, I came to the conclusion that B.conspersa Chr. and B.forsteri Brdt.(synonymized by Boursin,1961 without comment) should be placed in a distinct subgenus in the genus Victrix Staudinger,1879. Believing that this subgenus here mentioned is new to science,I propose the name Rasihia(sg.n.) with the following differentiating characters:

Subgenus:Rasihia (sg.n.)

Type-species:Bryophila conspersa Christoph,1893 (here designated).

This new subgenus is similar to the nominate subgenus with its external features,but differs from it by the developed proboscis,greyish or brownish hindwing colouration (not white),pointed valva,slender and straight harpe in the male genitalia.

As to the Turkish species, e.g.,karsiana Stgr.,gracilis Wagn.,perhaps more in the genus Victrix Stgr.,they should be considered in the subgenus Victrix Stgr. Poliobrya Hampson should be placed as a next genus to Victrix Stgr. It differs from Victrix Stgr. by the absence of harpe in the male genitalia.

I dedicate this subgenus to my friend Prof.Dr Rasih Demirci(Ankara).

Acknowledgement: I am grateful to my friend Günter Ebert for his kind help and encouragement.

Literature Cited:

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Int.ent.Z.25:367-371.

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New Taxon Described in this Part of Priamus:

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